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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
HEALTH OF GOOLE
FOR THE YEAR
1942.

GOOLE :

JNO. FAWBERT & CO. LTD., PRINTERS, CARLISLE STREET.

1943.



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BOROUGH COUNCIL OF GOOLE.

Public Health Officers.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH - A. M. ERSKINE, M.D., D.P.H.
Deputy Port Medical Officer of Health, Medical Superintendent of the
Isolation Hospitals, Maternity Home and Child Welfare Centres:

CONSULTING OBSTETRICIAN - W. GOUGH, F.R.C.S.

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR - R. O. BLACK,
Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Sanitary Inspector, Meat
and Smoke Inspector. The Sanitary Inspector is also the Shops,
Petroleum and Housing Inspector.

HEALTH VISITORS	{	-	-	E. A. BARLOW,
		State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.		
		-	-	M. HARGREAVES,
		State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.		

CLERK - - - K. WILLIAMS,
On Active Service.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL MATRON - D. M. REED,
State Registered Fever Nurse

MATERNITY HOME MATRON - E. W. FOXCROFT,
State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.

MATERNITY HOME SISTER - - D. WEBSTER.
State Certified Midwife.

The Health of Goole during 1942.

Section A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres) 1,267.

Rateable Value £98,983. Product of a Penny Rate £360.

Extracts from Vital Statistics.

Population.....

The Registrar General again returns a smaller population.

Births.

Live Births as furnished by the Registrar General.

		Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	...	309	156	153
Illegitimate	...	24	16	8

Total Births 333. (302 in 1941).

The Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population is 18.3 compared with 16.4 in 1941.

The number of Still Births is—

		M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	...	5	7	12
Illegitimate	...	2	0	2

Still birth Rate per 1,000 total births is 40.3 compared with 43 in 1941.

Marriages. Number 186 giving a rate 20.4 compared with 194 or a rate of 21 in 1941.

Deaths.

	M.	F.	Total.
...	111	130	241

The Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population is 13.2 compared with a total of 268 or a rate of 14.6 in 1941.

Maternal Mortality.

Deaths from puerperal causes :—

	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)
No. 29 Puerperal Sepsis - 1 death	2.88
No. 30 Other Maternal causes - 1 death	2.88
Total 2 deaths	5.7

One of these deaths was due to post partum haemorrhage and the other to pulmonary oedema.

In 1941 this rate was 3 per 1,000 live and still births.

Infantile Mortality.

Deaths of infants under one year is 24 compared with 18 in 1941.

Death rate of all infants under one year per 1,000 live births is 72.

Death rate of all legitimate infants under one year per 1,000 live births is 67.9.

Death rate of all illegitimate infants under one year per 1,000 live births is 125.

Of these deaths 17 were registered locally and 7 were transferred deaths.

Principal causes of death classified into age groups.

	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	TOTALS
Cerebral haemorrhage	3								3
Intestinal obstruction							1		1
Diphtheria								1	1
Peritonitis								1	1
Prematurity	6								6
Congenital Debility	2				1				3
Pneumonia						2	1		3
Enteritis						2			2
Whooping Cough					1				1
Hydrocephalus							2		2
Infanticide	1								1
	12	—	—	—	2	4	4	2	24

Death from Cancer (all ages)	...	25
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	2
Death from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	1

Causes of Death.

			Males.		Females.
All Causes	...	...	111	...	130
Typhoid	...	...	0	...	0
Diphtheria	...	...	7	...	8
Tuberculosis-respiratory	...	...	4	...	6
Other Tuberculosis	...	...	1	...	2
Syphilis	...	...	1	...	1
Influenza	...	...	1	...	0
Measles	...	...	0	...	0
Cancer of mouth and uterus	...	...	3	...	4
Cancer of stomach	...	...	2	...	0
Cancer of breast	...	...	0	...	3
Cancer all other sites	...	...	6	...	7
Diabetes	...	...	0	...	1
Intra-cranial vascular	...	...	7	...	13
Heart Disease	...	...	35	...	37
Other diseases of circulation	...	...	0	...	3
Bronchitis	...	...	7	...	5
Pneumonia	...	...	4	...	1
Other respiratory disease	...	...	0	...	3
Ulcer of Stomach	...	...	2	...	0
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	1	...	0
Other digestive disease	...	...	7	...	3
Nephritis	...	...	0	...	5
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	0	...	1
Other maternal causes	...	...	0	...	1
Premature Birth	...	...	4	...	2
Congenital malf, and infant dis.	...	...	3	...	4
Whooping Cough	...	...	2	...	0
Cereb-Spinal Men.	...	...	0	...	1
Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	1	...	1
Other violent causes	...	...	3	...	1
All other causes	...	...	9	...	14

England and Wales 1942.

Rates per 1,000 population.

Live Births 15.8

Deaths 11.6

Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births 49.

Maternal Mortality 2.01

Marriages 17.8

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

RICHARDSON & JAFFE,
HUSTLERGATE LABORATORIES,
BRADFORD.

Rec ; October 2nd, 1942.

BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORT UPON A SAMPLE OF

WATER, from Mr. A. F. Yates,
Engineer,
Borough of Goole.

Tap in Laboratory, Gas Works, Taken October 2/42. 4 p.m.
Number of organisms per cc after 3 days at 20-22°C less than 1
Number of organisms per cc after 2 days at 37°C less than 1
Bacillus Coli-Aerogenes. Number per 100 ccs less than 1
This is a Class 1 water.

(Signed) RICHARDSON & JAFFE.

ANALYTICAL REPORT UPON 1 SAMPLE OF WATER

from Mr. A. F. Yates,

GOOLE BOROUGH. 8/Oct. 1942.

Sampled October 2nd 4 p.m. Received 2/10/42. Tap
in Laboratory, Gas Works, Goole.

Grains per Gallon—

Total Solids	...	...	30.0
Chlorine	...	...	1.3
Nitrites	...	...	None
Nitrates	...	...	.6500
Free Ammonia	...	...	None
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	.0007
Metals	...	...	None
Total Hardness	...	...	8.0
Temporary Hardness	...	...	3.0
Permanent Hardness	...	...	5.0
		p.h.	7.6

This is a water of excellent organic purity and is well
suited for drinking and domestic purposes.

(Signed) RICHARDSON & JAFFE.

**Work of the Sanitary Inspector under Article 27 (18)
of the Sanitary Officers (outside London) Order, 1935.**

Visits of Inspection made :			
Houses—Investigating suspected overcrowding	...	...	2
do Council Houses	...	...	423
do Housing defects	...	...	89
do Common yards	...	...	10
do Public Health Act	...	...	197
do Infectious diseases	...	...	360
do Vermin Infestation	...	...	34
do Scabies	...	...	321
do Disinfested	...	...	8
do Disinfected	...	...	7
do Re-inspection where Notices in force	...	...	433
do Works in progress	...	...	29
do Civilian Billets	...	...	375
Abbatoir	...	...	384
Horse Slaughterhouse	...	...	218
Butchers' premises	...	...	14
Bakehouses	...	...	29
Provision shops	...	...	144
Fried fish shops	...	...	13
Markets	...	...	39
Ice cream premises	...	...	1
Cafe kitchens	...	...	2
Shops	...	...	43
Dairies	...	...	29
Cowsheds	...	...	9
Milk samples (designated) for bacteriological Exmn.	...	...	7
Milk samples (undesignated) for bacteriological Exmn.	...	...	41
Food Samples for chemical analysis	...	...	3
Bath water for bacteriological examination	...	...	2
Common Lodging house	...	...	9
Factories	...	...	12
Petroleum stores	...	...	14
Rats and Mice Infestation	...	...	24
Interview with owners, builders, tenants	...	...	96
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	366
Complaints investigated	...	...	210
			<hr/>
			Total 3,997

The following statement shows the number of notices served and the number of notices complied with during the year. The number of notices not complied with at the 1st January, 1942, was 267.

	served	complied
Informal Notices (various)	269	309
Statutory Notices (Public Health Act)	1	1
Notices not complied with at 31st December, 1942.		223

FACTORIES.

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health. Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.

Premises	Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	12	4	0
Factories without mechanical power			
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	0	0	0
Totals ...	12	4	0

2.—Defects Found in Factories.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect of which Pro- secutions were insti- tuted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness ...	4	4	0	0
Overcrowding ...	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature ...	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation ...	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors	0	0	0	0
Sanitary conveniences—				
Insufficient ...	0	0	0	0
Unsuitable or defective ...	0	0	0	0
Not separate for sexes ...	0	0	0	0
Other offences ...	0	0	0	0

Section D.—**HOUSING.****1.—Inspection of Dwelling houses during the year :—**

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts	...	...	286
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	286
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925/1932	...	...	0
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	0
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	0
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	270

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority of their officers	...	309
--	---	-----	-----

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—**(1) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—**

(a)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	0
(b)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—			
	By Owners	...	...	0
	By local authority in default of Owners	...	...	0

(2) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(a)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	1
(b)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices			
	By Owners	...	...	1
	By local authority in default of owners	...	...	0

(3) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	0
(b) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	0

(4) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(a) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
(b) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0

4.—Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV.—Overcrowding :—

(1) (a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	9
(b) Number of families dwelling therein ...	11
(c) Number of persons dwelling therein ...	79
(2) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	0
(3) (a) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	8
(b) Number of persons concerned in such cases	75
(4) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ...	Nil
(5) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	Nil

Section E.—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.**FOOD CONDEMNED AND SURRENDERED.**

		Beasts	Pigs	Calves
Tuberculosis				
Full carcasses, including offal	...	34	9	—
Hindquarters	...	5	—	—
Forequarters	...	—	—	—
Heads, including tongues	...	80	4	1
Lungs, pairs	...	297	16	1
Hearts	...	23	16	1
Livers	...	76	18	1
Tripes	...	55	—	—
Stomachs	...		4	—
Mesenteries	...	19	4	—
Intestines	...	19	—	—
Spleens	...	17	1	—
Kidneys	...	6	—	—
Udders	...	16	—	—
Diaphragms	...	20	—	—
Loinfat	...	54 lbs.		
Briskets	...	1	—	—

Conditions other than Tuberculosis :

Full carcasses, including offal :		Beasts	Pigs	Sheep	Calves
Septic wounds	...	1	—	—	—
Bruising	...	2	—	—	—
Septic pericarditis	...	2	—	1	—
Medicine Taint	...	1	—	—	—
Dropsy	...	8	—	43	1
Gangrene	...	1	—	—	—
Joint ill	...	—	—	—	1
Vaginitis	...	1	—	—	—
H.Q. of beef—bruised	...	1	—	—	—
F.Q. of beef—bruised	...	1	—	—	—
Meat—bruised	...	438 lbs.	33	18	—
Inflammation	...	—	—	15 lbs.	—
Beast Tongue—actinomycosis	...	6	—	—	—
Beast head—actinomycosis	...	2	—	—	—
Beast livers—abscesses	...	93	—	—	—
Beef—bone taint	...	50 lbs.	—	—	—
Lungs—inflammation	...	—	2	—	—
Plucks—cysts	...	—	—	3	—

The following articles of food were found to be either decomposed, affected by moulds, or otherwise unmarketable :

624 lbs. Corned beef, 130 lbs. Sausage or sausage meats, 128 lbs. Cheese, 1442 Eggs, 145 tins Milk, 206 lbs. Prepared meat, 40 tins Meat, 161 tins Vegetable, 110 tins Fruit, 17 jars Pickles, 24 jars Jam, 33 tins Fish, 11 tins Soup, 1265 lbs. Potatoes, 103 lbs. Chocolate, 230 lbs Toffee, 73 lbs. Butter, 8 lbs. Bacon, 7 Tinned Meals, 1 tin Rabbit, 42 lbs, Flour, $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Tea, 21 Custard Powders, 7 lbs. Mustard, 3 lbs. Cake, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Sugar, 13 lbs. Tomatoes, 12 lbs. Margarine, 26 lbs. Coffee, 11 tinned Puddings, 70 lbs. Fish, 12 Fish Cakes, 1 Hind-quarter of Horseflesh, 37 cwts. 1 qtr. 12 lbs. Onions.

The following statement shows the number of animals entered at the Cattle Market and the number of animals slaughtered at the Slaughterhouse during the years 1942, 1941 and 1940.

	Cattle Market.			Slaughterhouse.		
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1940.	1941.	1942.
Beasts	5040	3893	3271	2733	2426	2859
Pigs	7501	4298	1246	3493	1365	377
Sheep	8020	5261	4582	13692	8260	6006
Calves	55	110	126	61	132	164
All animals	20616	13562	9225	19979	12183	9406

During the year 1,274 horses were inspected and passed as fit for human consumption.

Section F—

**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.**

**Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during
the year 1942.**

Disease	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths
Smallpox ...	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever ...	187	93	0
Diphtheria (20 negative) ...	82	82	15
Enteric and Paratyphoid ...	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	0	0
Pneumonia ...	11	1	5
Measles ...	327	1	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	0	0	0
Whooping Cough ...	60	0	2
	<hr/> 668	<hr/> 177	<hr/> 22

The total number of deaths from the seven principal epidemic or Zymotic diseases, viz., Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Enteric and Diarrhoea is 0.99 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.1 in 1941.

GENERAL.

As will be seen in the above table there has been abnormal prevalence of infectious diseases. During the year Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Measles, and Whooping Cough were epidemic.

In spite of the large numbers affected there were no deaths from Scarlet Fever or Measles, and only two from Whooping Cough.

The unfavourable feature however, is that 15 deaths were registered from Diphtheria and this after years of active propaganda and special facilities for immunisation against the disease.

One of these deaths occurred in an immunised child but she had not been post Schick tested to find out if the inoculation had been successful; none of the others had been immunised.

The epidemic character of the disease began at the end of the year 1941 and continued during the whole of 1942. Although 82 cases were notified 11 of these did not prove to be Diphtheria.

All patients were removed to Hospital and our special thanks are due to the Howden Rural Council for admitting to their hospital our surplus cases.

At the beginning of the epidemic the type of disease was mild but in June the cases became severe—of the Gravis type—and sudden deaths took place. The position became an anxious one.

As the hospital was taxed to its capacity we ceased admission of Scarlet Fever cases and an extra nurse was appointed to treat these cases in their homes. Dr. Wigglesworth the Howden Rural Council Medical Officer of Health with the approval of his Council agreed to admit our additional cases to his hospital so that skilled nursing continued to be available for all the Diphtheria patients. We were thus able to control the epidemic. All the staff of the Health Department were concentrated on this work and the two health visitors visited all the cases of Measles and Whooping Cough at their homes paying repeated visits where necessary.

I estimated that at the end of the year 40 per cent of the children under 5 years and 60 per cent. between 5 and 15 years had been immunised. This is probably a low estimate.

In addition, in response to Circular 2713 the health visitors made a complete census of all the children in the borough from 1-5 years which showed (excluding those under one year of age) there were 608 children immunised and 526 not immunised in the age period 1-5 years.

Analysing the deaths ; there were 1 under one year, 1 at one year, 6 at two years, 1 at three years, 1 at 4 years, 4 at five years, and 1 at 10 years giving a total case mortality of 21.1 per cent. ; under five years 41.6 per cent., 5-15 years 10.6 per cent. Whilst the trend of mortality has thus been downwards in the school age group the mortality has been high in the pre-school group. As already stated we have been concentrating our efforts on this group to persuade the parents to have their children immunised.

Age Incidence of (verified) Diseases Notified.

Disease.	Udr. 1 yr.	1	2	3	4	5 +	10 +	15 +	20 +	35 +	45 +	65 +	Total
Diphtheria ...	2	2	8	3	9	33	12	1	1	0	0	0	71
Scarlet Fever	0	0	6	3	8	36	28	8	2	1	1	0	93
Measles ...	5	26	35	57	62	124	4	4	1	0	0	0	318
Whooping Cough...	7	2	9	5	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	34

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and mortality during 1942.

New Cases					Deaths			
Age Periods	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	3	4	0	1	0	2	1	1
25	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
35	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
45	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
55	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	10	10	1	3	4	6	1	2

During the year there were 20 new cases of respiratory tuberculosis and 4 new cases of other forms of the disease notified making a total of 24 of all forms compared with 21 in 1941.

There were 10 deaths from the respiratory and 3 from the other forms of the disease, equal to a total death rate of 0.71 per 1,000 persons living and 0.55 from consumption compared with 0.65 and 0.49 in 1941.

The non-tubercular respiratory death rate is 1.4

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC, 1942.

	Syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Non Venereal.	Total
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	
Under treatment	4 0	1 0		5
New cases	6 4	9 5	2 14	40
Number of new cases known to have received treatment at other Centres	39	9		48
Number of out patient attendances—	446.			

Goole Isolation Hospital (Borough and Rural) Joint Report for 1942.

	Patients	Diphtheria	Tonsillitis	Laryngitis	Scarlet Fever	Scarlet Fever & Chicken-pox	Erythema	Pneumonia	Measles	Mumps	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	Chicken-pox	Rubella	Borough	Rural
Remaining in Hospital, Dec. 31/1941	11	7	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1
Admitted	...215	66	21	2	112	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	181	34
Discharged	...191	45	21	2	110	2	2	2	2	3	0	1	1	158	33
Deaths	... 13	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	12	1
Remaining in Hospital, Dec. 31/1942	22	16	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	1

Borough Patients.

Remaining in Hospital, Dec. 31/1941	10	6	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Admitted	...181	62	20	1	93	2	1	1	1	0
Discharged	...158	41	20	1	91	2	1	1	1	0
Deaths	... 12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Remaining in Hospital, Dec. 31/1942	21	15	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0

Rural Patients.

Remaining in Hospital, Dec. 31/1941	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Admitted	... 34	4	1	1	19	0	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	181	34
Discharged	... 33	4	1	1	19	0	1	1	1	3	0	1	1	158	33
Deaths	... 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	12	1
Remaining in Hospital, Dec. 31/1942	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	1

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.**Form M.C.W. 960.**

1.—Number of births notified :—

(a) live births, 373. (b) Still births, 16. (c) Total 389.

2.—Health Visiting :—

(a) Number of Health Visitors employed at the end of the year—3.

(b) Two whole time and one part time.

(c) Number of visits paid by Health Visitors during the year :—

(1) To expectant mothers. First visits 93. Total visits 189.

(2) To children under 1 year of age. First visits 389. Total visits 3420.

(3) To children 1-5 years of age. Total visits 3402.

3.—Infant Welfare Centres :—

(a) Number of centres—2.

(b) Number of voluntary centres—0.

(c) Total number of children under 5 years of age who first attended at the centres during the year and who on the date of their first attendance were—

(i) under one year of age, 202. (ii) over one year of age, 235.

4.—Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Services :—

	Ante-natal.	Post Natal.
(i) Number of Clinics provided by the Council	1	1
Total number of women who attended	220	5

5.—Supply of Meals etc. (otherwise than under the National Milk and Vitamins Scheme).

(i) None.

(ii) Is other food (proprietary dried milk) supplied to—

(a) Expectant mothers Yes

(b) Nursing mothers Yes

(c) Children under 5 years of age Yes

State whether supplied

Free or at less than cost price No

At cost price Yes

Maternity Home.

Number of Institutions—1.

Number of Maternity beds—10.

Total number of admissions—148.

Number admitted from Council area—100.

Number of beds reserved for expectant mothers in need of hospital treatment—0.

Total number of women treated in Home requiring hospital treatment—4.

Average duration of stay of these cases—6 days.

Average duration of stay of maternity cases—14 days.

Number of cases delivered by

(a) midwives—123.

(b) doctors—25.

Number of cases in which medical assistance was sought by a midwife in emergency—57.

Number of cases admitted after delivery—0.

Number of cases notified as puerperal pyrexia—2.

Number of cases of pemphigus neonatorum—0.

Number of infants not entirely breast fed—2.

Number of cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum—0.

Number of maternal deaths—1.

Cause of death—Pulmonary Embolism Post Partum Haemorrhage.

Number of still births—4.

Cause in each case.

(i) No foetal heart on admission.

(ii) do do do

(iii) Twin Birth.

(iiii) 7 months premature.

Number of infant deaths within 10 days of birth—3.

Causes of death :

(i) Atelectasis.

(ii) Icterus neonatorum.

(iii) Manition.

Number of local women sent by the Council during the year to other Maternity Institutions—4.

Names of Institutions, Goole Bartholomew Hospital and Leeds Maternity Hospital.

7.—Infectious Diseases.

Number of cases visited by officers of the Council.

Measles and German Measles	327
Whooping Cough	60
Mumps	4
Chickenpox	192
Pneumonia	11
Tuberculosis	26
Puerpal Pyrexia	2

8.—Maternal Deaths.

(a) Number of women who died in, or in consequence of, childbirth during the year.

(i) from sepsis—0. (ii) other causes 2.

(b) Number of these which died.

(i) at home—1. (ii) in institutions—1.

9.—Child Life Protection.

(a) Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year—0.

(b) Number of children :

(i) at the end of the year—0. (ii) who died during the year—0. (iii) on whom inquiries were held—0.

(c) Number of Child Protection Visitors who were

(i) Health Visitors—1.

Treatment of Scabies.

(i) Number of sessions—40. (ii) Number of patients—50. (iii) Number of baths given—348.

Immunisation Clinic.

(i) Number of complete injections—under 5 years 488
do do do over 5 years 580
Total 1068

(ii) Number of incomplete injections at end of the year—64.

(iii) Number of defaulters—37.

In addition to these figures 50 children under 5 years, and 80, 5-15 years were performed by private doctors, and at the schools during the year.

METEOROLOGY.

RAINFALL and SHADE TEMPERATURES recorded at GOOLE in the County of York for the Year 1942

Rain Gauge—Diameter of funnel at top : 5 inches.

Height of top above ground : 1 foot.

Height of ground above sea level : 18 feet.

The Resident Agent of the Aire and Calder Navigation has kindly furnished me with the following particulars :—

RAINFALL.

Month 1942		Total depth inches		No. of Days with .01" or more recorded		Greatest fall in 24 hours inches.
January	...	3.10	...	21	...	.51
February	...	1.26	...	15	...	.53
March	...	1.74	...	13	...	.72
April	...	.72	...	11	...	.20
May	...	2.67	...	16	...	.54
June	...	1.38	...	8	...	.60
July	...	2.16	...	21	...	.35
August	...	2.50	...	17	...	.72
September	...	1.61	...	15	...	.45
October	...	1.66	...	18	...	.51
November	...	1.13	...	11	...	.36
December	...	1.59	...	19	...	.39
		21.52		185		

SHADE TEMPERATURE (MEAN).

		Max. deg.		Min. deg.		Mean deg.
January	...	37	...	31	...	34
February	...	38	...	31	...	34.5
March	...	48	...	38	...	43
April	...	57	...	43	...	50
May	...	61	...	47	...	54
June	...	68	...	53	...	60.5
July	...	68	...	55	...	61.5
August	...	69	...	58	...	63.5
September	...	64	...	52	...	58
October	...	57	...	48	...	52.5
November	...	47	...	40	...	43.5
December	..	48	...	40	...	44

